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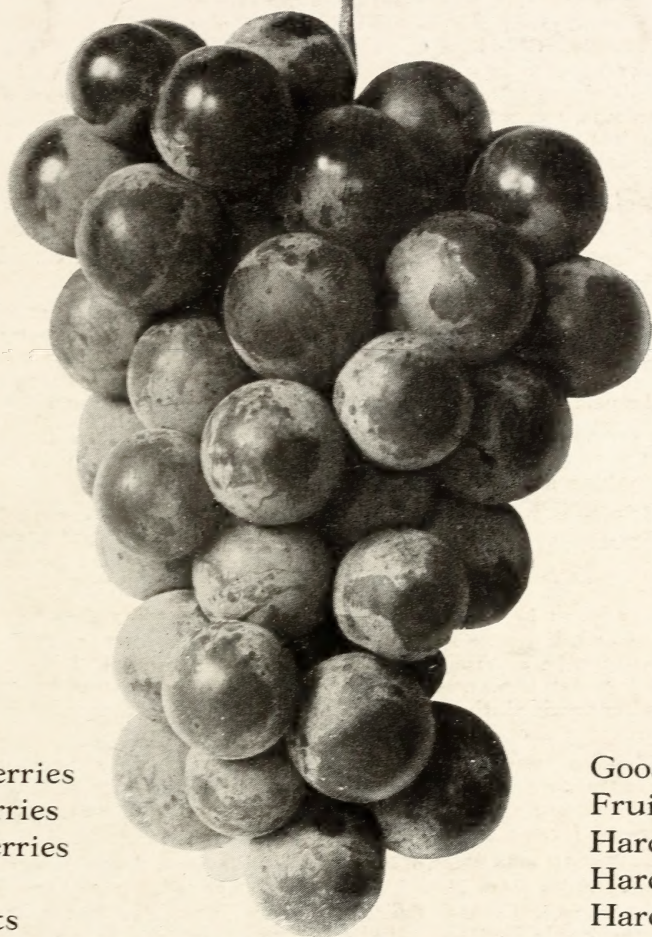
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62.57

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Autumn of 1921



Strawberries
Raspberries
Blackberries
Grapes
Currants

Gooseberries
Fruit Trees
Hardy Roses
Hardy Shrubs
Hardy Vines

CACO GRAPE
"The Best of All"

J. T. LOVETT

Monmouth
LITTLE SILVER Nursery NEW JERSEY

CATALOG No. 103

ADVICE AND TERMS

TERMS.—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. We prefer to make no shipment C.O.D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of an order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Prices of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively. Hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but we cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar; as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaint. Ladies will oblige us by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs.," as the case may be. We will do our utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order will be considered final without our written consent.

SHIPPING.—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases; consequently our responsibility also. We particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION.—It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that we do not, because we cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE.—We warrant our stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, we will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

LOCATION.—The Monmouth Nursery is one mile from Little Silver Depot, two miles from Red Bank, forty miles from New York City and five miles from Long Branch. To reach it from New York, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey (foot of Liberty Street or 23rd Street) or the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hudson Terminal or 32nd Street and Seventh Avenue). From Philadelphia, take the Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets) or the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route).

Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On page 5 will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost for postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, please do not omit to send the proper amount to cover cost of stamps, together with cost of insurance.

Should you receive two copies of this catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruits, Trees, Roses, Hardy Flowers and Plants.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N.J. POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N.J. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, No. 2 Red Bank, N.J.

STRAWBERRIES

For rates of postage for shipment by parcel post, see table.

For hill culture in the family garden, plant in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. If to be allowed to grow in matted rows, set the plants in rows three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows.

For field culture, to be cultivated with horse and hoe harrow, plant in rows three and a half feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 12,445 plants per acre.

All the varieties offered have perfect flowers and do not need the association of any other variety in order to be fruitful.

PLEASE NOTE.—We do not recommend the planting of layer Strawberry plants in the fall of the year; pot-grown plants we consider the only kind that should be planted except in early spring. Therefore, we offer in this catalog pot-grown strawberry plants only.

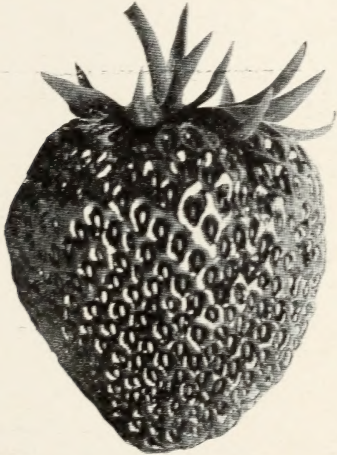
THE VAN FLEET HYBRIDS

Undoubtedly no other strawberries have ever had such wide and thorough endorsement by horticultural authorities, or had so many nice things said about them, as have these Hybrids.

They are most vigorous and sturdy in plant growth, are exceedingly prolific of very large, exquisitely beautiful berries, and what is best of all, excel in high quality, rivaling in aroma and lusciousness the native wild strawberry.

✓ EARLY JERSEY GIANT

The earliest variety producing large fruit, and by far the best extra early variety. Of ex-



tra high quality, very attractive and extremely productive. It is surely "the Strawberry without a fault."

Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

✓ EDMUND WILSON

A Van Fleet Hybrid that produces the largest fruit of any variety in existence; fruit that is not very attractive in appearance on account of its maroon color, but which is simply of exquisite flavor. The immense berries, which actually approach in size small oranges, ripen in midseason.

Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

✓ JOHN H. COOK

Largely because it produces such enormous crops of fruit, this is considered by many the most valuable of the Van Fleet Hybrids.

It is a second early sort and, like all of this race of berries, is of superb quality.

Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

We will send a dozen each (36 in all) of the three wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids, Early Jersey Giant, John H. Cook and Edmund Wilson (all pot-grown), for \$3.50, or twenty-five of each for \$6.50.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

For descriptions see our Catalog No. 102

All Pot-Grown



	Dozen	100
✓ Barrymore	\$1.00	\$6.00
✓ Brandywine	1.00	6.00
✓ Bushel Basket	2.00	10.00
✓ Campbell's Early	1.00	6.00
✓ Chesapeake	1.25	7.50
✓ Gandy	1.00	6.00
✓ Glen Mary	1.00	6.00
✓ Hundred Dollar	1.00	6.00
✓ Joe	1.00	6.00
✓ Lupton	1.00	6.00
✓ Marshall	1.00	6.00
✓ McKinley	1.00	6.00
✓ Nick Ohmer	1.00	6.00
✓ Pearl	1.25	7.50
✓ St. Martin	1.50	10.00
✓ Senator Dunlap	1.00	6.00
✓ Sharpless	1.00	6.00
✓ Stevens' Late Champion	1.00	6.00
✓ Success	1.00	6.00
✓ William Belt	1.00	6.00

FALL BEARING VARIETIES

✓ Champion Everbearing	\$1.50	\$10.00
✓ Francis	1.25	8.00
✓ Ideal	1.25	8.00
✓ Lucky Boy	1.50	10.00
✓ Progressive	1.25	8.00
✓ Superb	1.25	8.00

Greenland, N.H., Aug. 2, 1921.

The Early Jersey Giant, the Edmund Wilson and the Late Jersey Giant are the very best strawberries I have ever had in my garden.

DANIEL W. SHEA.

Ruxton, Md., May 3, 1921.

I recently received a letter from a friend of mine (J. C. Jay, Eureka Springs, Ark.) who tells me that he has received from you the best plants he has ever seen from any nurseryman.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH.

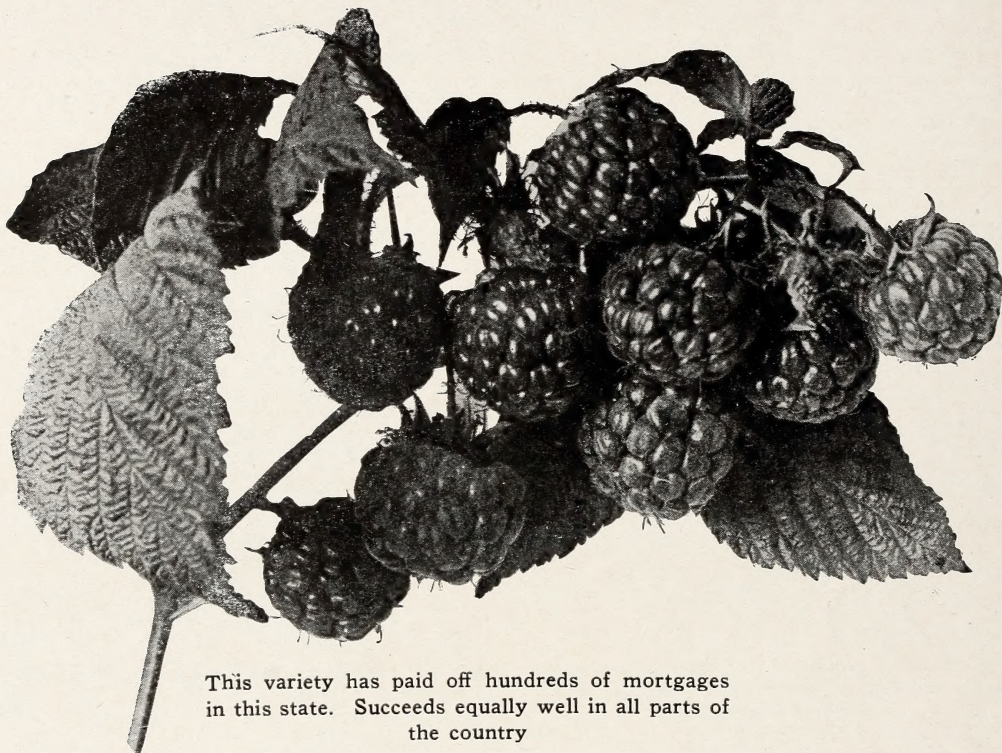
RASPBERRIES

Plants will be sent by mail if desired, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table.

Autumn is the best season of the year for planting Raspberries.

In field culture plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the rows; requiring 2,420 plants per acre. The cap varieties, however, should be planted in rows seven feet apart and the plants three and one-half feet distant in the rows. In the garden, plant all varieties four feet apart each way.

✓ ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE



This variety has paid off hundreds of mortgages in this state. Succeeds equally well in all parts of the country

A unique red Raspberry and, all things considered, the most valuable one that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. It was introduced by us in 1910 and by sheer merit has forged ahead by leaps and bounds until it now stands at the top of the list of red varieties. The berries, though not of largest size, are bright red and of excellent quality. It ripens very early—in advance of all other red varieties—and the canes, in addition to being very hardy and drought-resistant, are exceedingly prolific. Its leaves do not scald nor rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil, where other varieties fail.

Besides giving an immense crop in summer, it also gives an autumn crop; continuing to produce perfect berries of full flavor and in generous quantity until the ground freezes. Unlike most other Raspberries, it yields a moderate crop of berries the first season, if planted in autumn or early spring.

The St. Regis sends up suckers or young plants excessively and unless these are kept down (to a single row of plants or three to four plants to the hill) with hoe or otherwise, treating the surplus ones as weeds, the crop of fruit will be small, both in quantity and size of the berries. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$35.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00. Heavy fruiting plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

✓ ERSKINE PARK (Everbearing)

After having given this variety two years' severe test, we are frank to state that, excepting where the soil is very light, we believe this remarkable red raspberry will give better results than any other everbearing variety, not even excepting our wonderful introduction, St. Regis. In growth it is simply immense; in hardiness there is nothing lacking; in fruitfulness it is marvellous; in size of fruit, the largest we have ever seen. What more could be asked? To get the best results from Erskine Park it is best to cut the canes down to within a few inches of the ground each spring. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Heavy transplanted plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

RED RASPBERRIES

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ALTON.—This everbearing variety is extremely hardy, having withstood unharmed the severe winters of Minnesota and North Dakota. We doubt very much if the variety will do so well in the South or on light soil as our St. Regis, though it unquestionably is very valuable, not only on account of its extreme hardiness, but because of its large-size beautiful berries that are of superb quality.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

CUTHBERT.—Introduced by us in 1878 and still among the most popular sorts. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality, being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth, with large, healthy foliage, but not entirely hardy of late years at the North in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason.

Sucker plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear, translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885 and much the best variety producing yellow fruit. Though not red, we class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

KING.—Until the introduction of the St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that unites earliness, bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness of cane.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

OHTA.—Produced by Prof. Hanson, that most successful originator of new fruits, and said to be an extremely hardy, vigorous-growing variety that produces vast quantities of beautiful large scarlet berries that are firm enough for distant shipment, also to have considerable fall-bearing tendencies.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.

WELCH.—A midseason variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive.

Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.

CAP RASPBERRIES

IMPORTANT.—These are propagated by rooting the tips of the canes, and young plants are very difficult to make live when planted in the autumn. It is with pleasure I am enabled to offer transplanted plants of all these varieties. They are large and strong and transplant with the greatest ease and certainty of living when planted in the fall.

Price, all varieties transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

CUMBERLAND.—Produces the largest berries of any blackcap that we have ever grown, and the yield is very good. The jet-black berries, of superb quality, are freely produced in midseason on extra strong canes.

KANSAS.—Ripens earlier than Cumberland and is just the variety to precede that sort. It is exceedingly prolific of large jet-black berries, which are firm, sweet and excellent.

PLUM FARMER.—A distinct and valuable variety. Berries are large, of meaty texture and very firm; black with a grayish cast and of highest quality. Canes vigorous, hardy and prolific. Ripens early and matures its crops quickly.

SCARFF.—A seedling of the once popular Gregg, but in every way superior to its parent. Its fruit is almost, if not fully, as large as Cumberland, and it is produced in much greater profusion than that variety; in fact, we consider it the most productive blackcap in commerce. Absolutely hardy and a vigorous grower.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Strawberries, pot grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs.

Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 ozs.

Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs.

Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs.

Blackberries, trans., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.

Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.

Grapes, 2 yrs., doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 25 lbs.

Currants, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.

Currants, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.

Gooseberries, 1 yr., doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.

Gooseberries, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.

Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.

Dewberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs.

Roses, from 5-in. pots, each, 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs.

Peonies, doz., 6 lbs.; 100, 48 lbs.

Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs.

Other Perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.

Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs.

Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.

California Privet, smallest, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Berberis Thunbergi, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

War Tax.—To a shipment requiring 25c. in postage send 1c.; to a shipment of over 25c. send 2c.; and for a shipment of over 50c. send 3c. additional.

Maximum Weight, 70 lbs., in first, second and third zones; 50 lbs. in all other zones.

Size of Package cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 inches).

Insurance Against Loss.—3c. pays up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00, and 25c. up to \$100.00.

Canadian Shipments cannot go by parcel post. They must be made by express or freight.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail.

RATES OF POSTAGE

To Points Within the United States

	1st pound or fraction.	Each add. pound or fraction.
1st and 2d zone	5c.	1c.
3d zone	6c.	2c.
4th zone	7c.	4c.
5th zone	8c.	6c.
6th zone	9c.	8c.
7th zone	11c.	10c.
8th zone	12c.	12c.

BLACKBERRIES

Plants will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage, as per table.

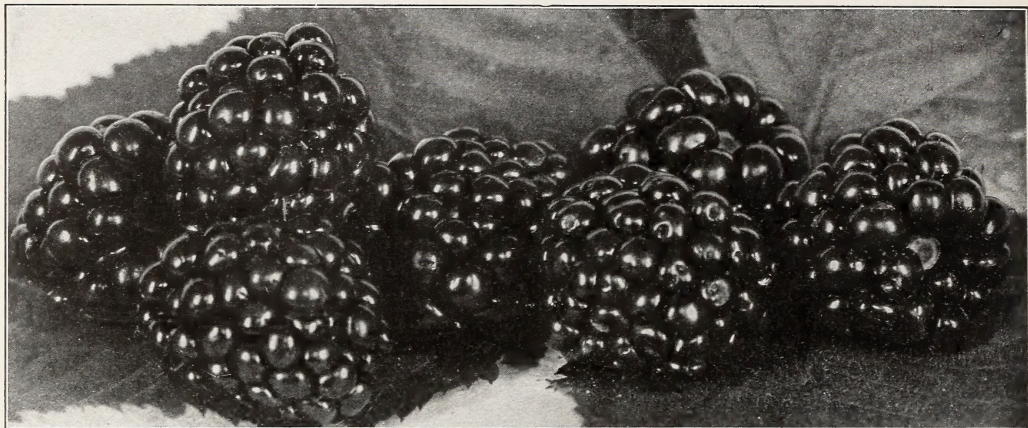
In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the vigor of the variety) and three feet apart in the rows. In the garden, plant in rows five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

R. C. preceding the price of plants signifies the plants offered were grown from pieces of roots in the nursery rows and are far superior to ordinary or sucker plants.

Our supply of Blackberry plants is unusually large and fine this year.

THE JOY BLACKBERRY

Disappoints none—grower, shipper, seller or consumer.



JOY BLACKBERRY, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

After many years of thorough testing, we were convinced that "Joy" would prove to be an appropriate name for this variety and our judgment has been confirmed by the fact that during the eight years since its introduction by the Monmouth Nursery it has become, in the opinion of growers, both commercial and home, the pre-eminent Blackberry.

The printed word seems lame in picturing it; but a brief summary of its habits follows: Stocky, vigorous canes, so stout they need no staking, with luxuriant five-fingered leafage, all yield each year very abundantly; in fact, are all so loaded with fruit we unhesitatingly say we have never known any other variety to equal its prolific quality.

The large coal-black berries are almost as thick though, as they are long, a characteristic of the variety; and they surpass all others in their rich, luscious flavor.

Growers need have little fear of its winter-killing, for it has endured, unharmed, a temperature of twenty-four degrees below zero; and no fear of the usual Blackberry diseases, like "Orange Rust" or "Double Blossom," for with us it has been entirely immune to these. Ripens in mid-season, with Ward, Blowers and Mersereau.

Root cutting plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

BLOWERS.—Those who have grown it continue doing so, and many insist upon only "Blowers," for it possesses the quadruple valuable qualities of large size, productiveness, absolute hardness and a very prolonged season of fruiting.

On fertile soil the canes often grow to ten or twelve feet, if unchecked. It yields very heavily and for a long season, beginning in midseason. The fruit is large, attractive and of superb quality. Twenty degrees below zero has not harmed it and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

ELDORADO.—Boasts numerous good qualities, but the excellent flavor and extreme hardness of this variety are notable. Because of both these qualities it is very popular, especially throughout the North and Northwest.

Among its other good points are to be mentioned its early and rather long season of fruiting; its healthy vigorous growth, and the attractiveness of the fruit, which is of medium size, jet black, good regular form, and is mild, sweet and melting.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

EARLY HARVEST.—An o'd variety and a favorite, especially with Western growers. It ripens very early, but sometimes is injured in winter at the North. The mild, sweet berries are small, but firm and symmetrical.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

HIMALAYA.—Almost a climber, with extremely long canes, which grow best over stakes or an arbor. At our nurseries it has been a shy yielder and the berries are small, but of sweet, brisk flavor.

Heavy tip plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ICEBERG.—Each home garden should boast some white blackberries, and this is unquestionably the best yet produced. Clusters of the white translucent berries are produced very profusely in midseason and are both sweet and tender. Alone, or with the fruit of the black varieties, a beautiful and appetizing dish may grace the table. It is not as hardy as some of the black varieties. As the blossoms are lacking in pollen, it should be planted near some other variety in order to yield freely.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

KENOYER.—Ripens very early, with us by July 1st. It is hardy and produces berries of excellent quality, but, we regret, not very large.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

LA GRANGE.—A unique grower, sending out fruit stems from the ground up. Instead of producing fruit at the ends of the canes, as is usual, it ripens among the foliage. It is extremely hardy and fruits from early to midseason.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MACATAWA.—Too high praise can scarcely be given this exceptional variety. By many growers it is classed as an everbearing sort because



of its very long season of fruiting. Who would not desire a blackberry producing, profusely for many weeks, fruit which is sweet, almost seedless and entirely coreless? Well, here we have it! It is a strong, upright grower; is tremendously prolific and extremely hardy. You, as well as we, will doubtless find this one of the most profitable varieties.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00, 1,000, \$45.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

MERSEREAU.—A superb berry with great hardness of cane, having originated in northwestern New York, where for many years it has stood unharmed, the mercury falling fifteen to twenty degrees below zero. Great size, luscious flavor, great hardness, great productiveness and unusual freedom from "Orange Rust" and other diseases are combined in this one variety.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

STAR or WONDER.—A heavy yielder of firm, medium-sized berries of rich, sprightly, luscious flavor. Train to stakes or over trellis or arbor and allow plenty of room. It does not ripen until very late. Has made a fine record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

WARD.—This descendant of the once famous Kittatinny is an exceptional berry. Strong, hardy canes produce annually quantities of handsome berries of excellent quality that bring the highest market prices. In New Jersey it is at present deservedly the most popular sort. It is a reliable variety and one to be recommended for the home garden as well as for market.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

TAYLOR.—The most profitable variety for those wishing a late variety. Its clean, healthy foliage; its berries of good size, and its sureness to produce a good crop annually, recommended it for both home and market growing.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$38.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

TEXAS EVERBEARING.—This variety, brought from Africa by a Mr. Texas, is in many respects exceptional and beyond compare. Bearing continuously from early August until late autumn, it is truly an everbearing sort. During its entire season its strong canes are prolific in their production of jet black, sweet, juicy berries, which are without core and often measure an inch and a half in diameter.

R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

DEWBERRIES

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—Very early, the very first of the blackberry family to come into bearing. Vigorous, hardy, prolific vines free from disease, produce large, nearly round berries of good quality which always find a ready market. R. C. plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LUCRETIA.—The Dewberry, which equals in size and quality the best of the Blackberries and earlier than any of the latter. They can be grown upon any soil and are always prolific. Very firm, quite long berries of large size, attractive in appearance and of high quality are produced in large quantities. It is an excellent market variety, being firm enough to ship; keeps unusually well and sells readily. The vines of slender trailing habit are hardy except at the far north. R. C. plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

MCDONALD.—When young the canes trail like Dewberries but after they have attained age stand upright in the manner of Blackberries. It ripens early and yields a heavy crop of exceedingly firm berries of medium size but good quality; as the variety is lacking in pollen it should be planted near some other variety for best results. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

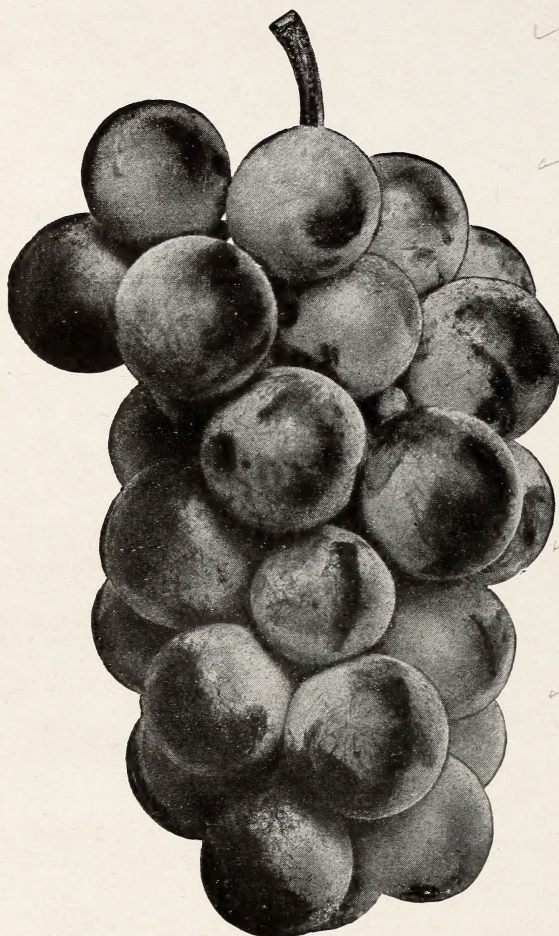
SELECT HARDY GRAPES

Vines will be sent by mail, if desired, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table.

Autumn is an excellent time for planting Grapes. Plant in rows eight feet apart and eight feet apart in the rows. Thousand rate of any variety promptly given upon receipt of request.

Note.—Our supply of grape vines this season is not only the largest that we have had in many years but the vines themselves are unusually large and fine in every way.

CACO
It Sells Itself



Although we planted, this past spring, over sixty thousand cuttings of this remarkable variety, we have already, weeks before the shipping season, been obliged to decline orders calling for Caco in thousand lots, which orders have come from those who are familiar with its merits. We cannot seem to grow enough to supply the demand and, no wonder, because:

It is the most delicious of all grapes.

It is the most beautiful of all grapes.

It is the strongest grower we have ever seen.

And now it is proving to be

The most profitable commercial variety.

It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord, possibly a few days earlier, but so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor fully two weeks before being fully ripe.

1 year, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50. 2 years, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

✓ **AGAWAM.**—Deep red, almost maroon. Large, loose bunch, berries large, meaty, with rich, aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

✓ **BRIGHTON.**—Until the introduction of Caco, this was regarded as the highest in quality of all hardy grapes. The berries are wine red, like Caco, but not so large, while the bunch, if anything, is somewhat larger. Ripens in mid-season. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

✓ **CONCORD.**—The most popular black Grape. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in mid-season. 1 year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00; 1,000, \$100.00. 2 years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$22.00; 1,000, \$175.00.

✓ **DIAMOND (Moore's).**—A reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY.**—The most reliable very early variety and is proving immensely profitable to commercial growers. Medium bunch, berry large, jet black with purple bloom, ripens fully two weeks earlier than Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

✓ **NIAGARA.**—The most popular white Grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in mid-season, with Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

✓ **WORDEN.**—A black Grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality, and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 24, 1921.

This year I have had the pleasure of seeing and eating your new Caco Grapes I bought of you. You can just tell them all for me that it is the best and sweetest that I have ever seen, and I have been in the nursery business twenty-two years and I am a close observer.

J. T. KIDWELL.

Trenton, N.J., Aug. 3, 1921.

Your two Caco Grapes and the big blue one are certainly wonders.

A. HUGO STERZ.

Reading, Pa., Mar. 3, 1921.

I purchased some Caco Grape vines from you and was very well pleased with them. I expect to obtain some ground this spring, and if I do I would like to plant some more Caco Grapes.

H. C. BRINER.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1921.

Your Caco Grape which began to bear for me in its second year is distinctly better in flavor than the hot-house grapes raised in the conservatories of a very wealthy man. I have never seen such a beautiful color or tasted such a flavor as that of the Caco.

H. M. BENEDICT,
Professor of Botany.

Niantic, Conn., April 18, 1921.

Received Grape vines O. K. Was very much pleased with them, and especially the Caco Grape—it is certainly a nice vine. Thank you for your promptness.

C. E. CHAPMAN.

CURRANTS

Plants will be sent by mail, if desired, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table. Autumn is the best season of the year for planting Currants. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

Please Note.—It is not permissible for New Jersey nurserymen to ship Currants or Gooseberries into the following States: California, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Wyoming or West Virginia.

This is not a reflection upon our stock, but applies to all nurseries in practically all the Eastern States.

BOSKOOP GIANT.—Undoubtedly, by far, the best of the black fruited varieties. The fruit is often more than a half inch in diameter and is of rich sweet flavor. Bush a very strong grower and yields heavily every year. Ripens early. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

CHERRY AND VERSAILLES.—Large berries, short clusters, bright, sparkling, crimson; of sharp acid flavor. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

EVERYBODY'S.—Named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with success. The plant is of strong growth and is wonderfully prolific. Bunch and berry of large size, color bright, sparkling red, and of excellent quality. Ripens in midseason. It is, indeed, the currant for everybody. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

PERFECTION.—A strong growing variety that produces good crops of fine, large fruit. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

PRES. WILDER.—A superior late variety. Produces very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

RED CROSS.—Highly prized by many growers. The sparkling red berries are of good size and are held in large clusters. Bush vigorous and prolific. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild superior quality. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 65c.; dozen, \$6.50.

Hamburg, Pa., July 2, 1921.

My first bearing last year of your Everybody's Currants was 17 boxes. This year they doubled 34, also Blackberries and Raspberries are bearing fine.

C. W. RENNO.

HARDY PERENNIALS

or

"OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS"

Those varieties that do best planted in autumn are offered in our Catalog No. 102. Better send for a copy unless you already have one.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plants forwarded by parcel post if cash is sent for postage as per table.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

CARRIE.—A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size it would be extremely valuable. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety and a heavy yielder. Berries are of large size, pale green and of good though not of high quality. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

OREGON CHAMPION.—A valuable variety and one of the few that holds its foliage well without spraying. The berries when fully ripe are pale amber, of excellent quality and of good size. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth from all others. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 65c.; dozen, \$6.50.

POORMAN'S DELIGHT



A variety that produces red berries and we regard it as the best variety as yet in commerce. Not only are the berries of very large size, but are produced in lavish profusion and are beautiful (they are bright red when ripe; not a dull muddy red, as are other varieties), but the plants are of strong upright habit, holding their attractive glossy leaves under all weather conditions better than any other Gooseberry that we have ever grown. 1 year, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

BOROWAX

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

The Fruit Growers' Friend

An absolute protection against Borers in Peach Trees.

Quart—50c.

Gallon—\$1.75.

Six Gallons—\$9.00.

Half Barrel (25 gal.)—\$31.25.

Barrel (50 gal.)—\$50.00.

Agents Wanted—Liberal Commission.

Manufactured only by Borowax Manufacturing Co., Little Silver, N.J.

Send for Free Booklet.

FRUIT TREES

These should be shipped by express or freight. Our trees are far too large for shipment by parcel post.

APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.

Price, first-class trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$70.00.

BALDWIN.—Early winter. Dark red, of good quality.

BEN DAVIS.—Winter. Nearly all bright red. Of rather inferior quality, good keeper.

DELICIOUS.—Early winter. Red, with more or less deep yellow. Early and profuse bearer. Of good size and of the finest quality.

GRAVENSTEIN.—Large, yellow, striped red, crisp, rich sub-acid. September.

GRIMES GOLDEN.—Golden yellow, of super quality. Early winter.

KING DAVID.—A heavy annual bearer of medium size, dark red apples. Early winter.

MCINTOSH.—Autumn. Deep red, high quality; early bearer; a superb apple.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Large, crimson; flesh white, of a rich acid flavor. August.

ROME BEAUTY.—Winter. Mostly red, with some yellow; excellent keeper; reliable.

SPITZENBURG.—Of extra high quality. Is bright red, shaded with yellow and striped with darker red. A winter variety.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP.—Winter. Deep purple red; high quality, prolific; superb. A profitable variety practically wherever grown.

TOLLMAN'S SWEET.—Winter. Pale yellow, tinged with red. Rich and very sweet.

WEALTHY.—A very dependable and justly popular fall apple. Bright red striped; of fine quality. Perfectly hardy. One of the best.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Early summer. Creamy yellow, of excellent quality.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter).—Late winter. Light red, superior keeper.

DWARF APPLES

First-class trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

These can be planted as close as ten feet apart. We have them in the following varieties, viz.: **Ben Davis**, **Red Astrachan**, **Rome Beauty**, **Stayman's Winesap**, **Tollman's Sweet**, **Wagener**, **Wealthy** and **Yellow Transparent**.

CRAB APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.

First-class trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HYSLOP'S.—Large, deep crimson, very prolific; makes excellent jelly. Mid-autumn.

TRANSCENDENT.—Very popular. Red and yellow. Early autumn.

PLUMS

Plant 20 feet apart each way. First-class trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese).—Early. Amber, much covered with carmine. Very juicy and of excellent quality; heavy annual bearer.

BRADSHAW.—Early. Purple with bloom. Very large; reliable, but of only fair quality.

GRAND DUKE.—A large purple variety that does not rot upon the tree. Ripens late.

GREEN GAGE.—Midseason. Yellowish green; small; highest quality. Poor grower.

LOMBARD.—Midseason. Violet-red, large, reliable; very popular; prolific.

MOORE'S ARCTIC.—Is the best of the Damsons. Large for a Damson, purplish black, juicy, sweet and good. Late, vigorous, prolific.

REINE CLAUDE (De Bavary).—Midseason. Green, marked with red on sunny side.

CHERRIES

Plant sweet varieties 25 feet apart each way.

Plant sour varieties 20 feet apart each way. Extra selected trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN (Sweet).—Dark purple, of medium size, and good quality. Early.

EARLY RICHMOND (Sour).—Bright red, very acid, extremely prolific; popular.

GOV. WOOD (Sweet).—The fruit, which is large, is red and amber and of excellent quality.

MONTMORENCY (Sour).—The most largely planted of the sour varieties. Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

NAPOLEON (Sweet).—Pale yellow and bright red; of great size; juicy and sweet.

YELLOW SPANISH (White Amber) (Sweet).—Pale amber, with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality.

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way.

NOTE.—Do not plant peaches in the fall except in light soil.

One grade only, the best—extra heavy, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Midseason. White, overspread with red. Firm, sweet; freestone.

CARMEN.—Early, in fact, the earliest variety that we consider of sufficient merit to grow.

White, with red cheek, hardy and a sure bearer.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Late, yellow, with red cheek; very large and of high quality.

ELBERTA.—Midseason. Yellow, largely overlaid with red. Of fair quality; excellent for canning. The most popular yellow peach.

HILEY.—Second early, ripening just after Carmen. Creamy white, with deep red cheek. Flesh is white, very juicy, of fine quality.

IRON MOUNTAIN.—Late, pure creamy white; large, sure cropper; good quality.

PEARS (Standard)

Plant 20 feet apart each way.

First class trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

ANGOULEME (DUCHESE).—Autumn. Green, very large, coarse grained but juicy.

ANJOU.—Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality, juicy and melting; strong-growing tree, prolific.

BARTLETT.—Summer, yellow; widely grown and the most popular of all varieties.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Early summer. Green with red cheek; large, juicy, melting; prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

KIEFFER.—Autumn. Yellow, with red cheek, coarse grained and of poor quality; handsome tree and very prolific.

SECKEL.—Early autumn. Dull red, with much russet; small, high quality.

DWARF PEARS

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

First class, transplanted trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

We have them in the following varieties, viz.: **Angouleme**, **Anjou**, **Bartlett**, **Clapp's Favorite** and **Seckel**.

QUINCES

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

First class trees, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

CHAMPION.—Late. Greenish yellow; large.

ORANGE (Apple).—Early. Deep yellow, large, prolific, reliable and popular.

THE LOVETT SISTERS ROSES

After many years of distinct pleasure in growing them, we are convinced that each of these three remarkable roses is matchless. Each is very distinct from the others, but their good points are all of the highest average. All have long, graceful stems, which make them as desirable for cutting as Hybrid Tea or Perpetual Roses.



THE MARY LOVETT ROSE

ALIDA LOVETT.—With many characteristics similar to the popular Dr. Van Fleet, but with blossoms larger and of a much warmer, more cheerful pink, a bright rosy pink with rich sulphur at base of petals, causing the rose to appear as though filled with sunlight. Both buds and full blooms, which frequently measure five inches across, are of extremely good form and are held on long, firm stems, often a foot or more in length. Foliage is large, very dark green, glossy, and mildew-proof. The plant is a rapid, strong grower. It needs some protection in winter at the far North. Strong field-grown plants, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

BESS LOVETT.—The most fragrant of all climbing roses. Of very strong growth, with such luxuriant, beautiful glossy foliage it is a most attractive plant at all times. Each year innumerable clusters of quite large double, full, clear bright red blossoms make it a veritable show. They are produced in profusion on long, stiff stems like the Dr. Van Fleet and last a long time after cutting. Entirely hardy. Strong field-grown plants, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

MARY LOVETT.—Absolutely pure white, very double large blooms, with delicate thin petals, cover this plant in June and appear again in late summer and autumn. The large flowers and buds are of very good form and are very lasting, whether cut or left upon the plant. Foliage is rather more delicate than of the former two roses, but abundant and mildew-proof. The stems are long and strong but extremely pliant. Strong field-grown plants, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Watkins, N.Y., August 28, 1921.

Will you allow me to congratulate you on the Lovett Ramblers (Climbing) I bought of you a year last Spring? I have them on an arbor, which they completely cover, twelve feet high. The bloom of Alida Lovett is very surprising, as it stands next to the tea rose, Dean Hole. It is the exact shade, and for size it is just as large. They certainly attracted a lot of attention this summer from people. I must say I fail to find any as good in the Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.; also its perfume is superb. The Mary Lovett is, at present writing, showing blossom for the second time this summer, which is pure white, as large as any tea rose and just as fragrant. I consider them really wonderful; the foliage is also most beautiful.

WM. SHAPPARD.

HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Strong field-grown plants, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Of the same color and fragrance as the American Beauty, but smaller. A profuse bloomer and a vigorous grower.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—Beyond compare as a gorgeous climber. Its very vigorous, rapid growth and heavy, glossy, mildew-proof foliage make it an ideal covering for arbors, etc. When in bloom, immense clusters of rosy pink single blossoms of large size cover the entire plant.

AVIATOR BIERIOT.—The finest climbing rose of its color. Saffron-yellow flowers with centers of golden yellow are produced in clusters.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A truly everblooming climbing rose. Loose clusters of large French white blossoms, with centers of silvery rose, are produced continuously for a long season.

CLIMBING ORLEANS.—Produces in clusters semi-double geranium red blossoms with edges of bright carmine and white centers.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—High clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers, which last well, are produced profusely. A great favorite for covering walls, etc. It may be pegged down and grown in bush form. Subject to mildew.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—An unusually profuse bloomer, giving large clusters of clear rose pink, double flowers, which are very lasting. It

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—May deservedly be called the Queen of Ramblers. Such profusion, vigorous growth and brilliance of bloom can scarcely be met with elsewhere. It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins, also its lasting quality, but its flowers of brilliant crimson often number forty to a cluster. Planted over arbors, walls or small buildings it is superb, or trained in bush form by pegging down it is a show. The finest of its color.

GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel).—Has pointed nankeen yellow buds which are very attractive. The expanded flowers become waxy white and are on long stems. A profuse bloomer of vigorous habit.

HIAWATHA.—A sturdy variety producing abundant single flowers of a brilliant ruby carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of the Crimson Rambler, but blooms earlier and with larger, more brilliant flowers. It is, however, not as strong a grower as its parent.

SILVER MOON.—A Rose in a class by itself. So strong a grower it is a giant. Has abundant innumerable very beautiful nankeen yellow pointed buds in June, which open into pure silver white blossoms, four inches or more in diameter.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).—Produces from early June to July myriads of semi-double blossoms of every shade, from white to deep pink.

VONDEL.—Many clusters of clear light pink flowers with creamy white centers are produced from June until frost. A true "Everblooming Rose."

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer with dense dark glossy green foliage and single pure white flowers with Banksia Rose fragrance.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—Free in bloom and disease-resistant. Like Dorothy Perkins, only white.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLY-ANTHA ROSES

Price, from five-inch pots, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Very double white flowers with rose lake centers are constantly and freely thrown.

ECHO.—Flowers similar in form to Tausendschoen. Blooms with large bouquets of tender pink, large, well-formed flowers.

GEO. ELGER.—All summer, golden yellow flowers resembling tiny tea roses are produced. Especially good for cutting.

JESSIE.—An improvement upon Crimson Baby Rambler; flowers more dazzling and a stronger grower.

MARIE PAVIE.—A unique rose; has no thorns. For profuse and constant bloom it is unrivaled. Buds delicate pink; flowers, small, pure white, semi-double and fragrant. A valuable rose for cutting.

WHITE BABY (Katharine Zeimet).—The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion for nearly four months. Of dwarf, compact habit.



is a strong grower and very hardy. A very valuable rose.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—Delicate shell pink, mildly perfumed flowers are produced abundantly. The perfect pointed buds are large and as perfect as though greenhouse grown, and the open blossoms are large and most attractive. The center is built high and the outer petals are beautifully cupped.

ERNEST GRANDPIER.—Blossoms are glistening creamy white, double, with a pointed center and resemble a Cape Jasmine. Splendid for cutting.

CHOICE SHRUBS AND DWARF DECIDUOUS TREES

Owing to the difficulty and expense of packing for shipment Deciduous Trees in small lots, we include in the following list only those of somewhat dwarf habit. Prices for other varieties, of which we have a large assortment, will be cheerfully given upon request.

The prices quoted are for well-developed stocky plants. A dozen of any variety will be supplied for ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one), but this dozen rate can be used only when six or more of a variety are taken. When less than six of a variety are ordered, the price per plant applies. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent if desired. We solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of Shrubs and Ornamental Trees for landscape planting.

Shipment should be made by express or freight, as the plants are very large for mailing. All the varieties offered do best planted in autumn.

ARALIA

SPINOSA. Hercules Club, Devil's Walking Stick or Angelica Tree.—A tall-growing treelike shrub with large leaves in an umbrella-like head. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.

BERBERIS. Barberry

THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry.—Low-growing, with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 12 in., 25c. each. See also under "Hedge Plants."

BOX-BARBERRY. See Hedge Plants.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet-Scented Shrub.—Of bushy habit with fragrant foliage. It produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate-colored flowers. A general favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.



CEPHALANTHUS

OCCIDENTALIS. Button-Ball Bush.—Of tall habit, and in July produces round heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.

CERCIS. Judas Tree

CANADENSIS. American Judas Tree.—A tall-growing shrub or dwarf tree that has its branches clothed with pea-shaped, showy rosy-pink flowers in early spring before the leaves expand. 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

CORYLUS. Filbert

ATROPURPUREA. Purple-leaved Hazel or Filbert.—A tall-growing shrub with abundant large flat leaves of a deep purple color, producing a striking effect. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)

PENDULIFLORUM (Sieboldi).—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage, and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers in great masses during late summer and autumn. The top, which dies to the ground in winter, grows 3 to 4 feet high. Strong plants, 35c. each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

ALBA (Sibirica). Red-barked Dogwood.—A strong-growing spreading shrub that has vivid bright red bark, hence very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood.—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 4 ft., 60c.; 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. Red-flowered Dogwood.—A variety of the well-known flowering Dogwood, with rosy-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood.—Has same habit as C. alba, but has bright yellow bark, and is both conspicuous and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. Double Deutzia.—Of tall habit. In June, has racemes of double white flowers, tinted with pink.

CRENATA ALBA FL. PL. Pride of Rochester.—Identical with above, except the flowers are pure white.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, with a profusion of graceful, pendulous white flowers in June. 12 to 18 in., 30c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Of somewhat dwarf habit. In June the plants are literally covered with broad dense heads of snow-white flowers. A useful and valuable variety. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each.

Prices, except as noted, 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry Tree

ALATUS.—Has angular stems and corky bark. Small leaves, followed by red fruit in autumn. The foliage assumes brilliant shades of red in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

EUROPEUS. Burning Bush.—Of strong, upright habit. During autumn and winter it is loaded with rosy crimson seed pods. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

INTERMEDIA.—Very free flowering. A desirable early blooming shrub.

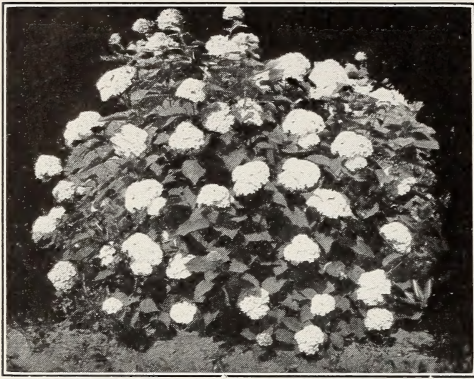
SUSPENS. Weeping Forsythia.—Of spreading, weeping habit. In early spring the branches are covered with bell-shaped light yellow flowers.

VRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia.—Of low-growing and graceful habit. It produces a wealth of bright, light yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Arborescens Grandiflora*). **Snowball Hydrangea**.—Of upright habit and perfectly hardy. It has large



full heads of snow-white flowers in lavish profusion from late in June until the last of August, when but few other shrubs are in bloom.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—One of the best known and most popular of flowering shrubs. Of vigorous growth and spreading habit, with broad terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, frequently a foot long. In September, the flowers change to pink or rose color, and remain in good condition for a long time.

1½ to 2 ft., 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact dwarf habit, with many dainty racemes of pure white flowers in June; which have the delightful fragrance of pond lilies. In autumn its pretty leaves turn to a deep rich red. 12 to 18 in., 40c. each.

PRIVET. Ligustrum

AMURENSE. **Amoor River or Russian Privet**.—Has numerous panicles of white flowers during June; in the autumn, the branches are loaded with conspicuous, steel blue berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

(See "Hedge Plants.")

OVALIFOLIUM. **California Privet**.—The popular hedge plant, with glossy deep green leaves. Of strong, upright growth, and largely used for masking unsightly objects and as single specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; 4 to 5 ft., 35c. each.

For prices in quantity, see "Hedge Plants."

OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM. **Golden Privet**.—Similar to its parent in all respects, except in color of foliage, which is a lively lemon yellow. 12 inches, 35c.; 18 inches, 50c. each.

GLOBE OR BALL PRIVET.—The California Privet, grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage. 12 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 18 inches in diameter, \$1.50; 24 inches in diameter, \$2.00; 30 inches in diameter, \$2.50 each.

PYRAMIDAL.—The California Privet grown by frequent prunings into dense, pyramidal form. 4 ft., \$4.00; 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

KALMIA

LATIFOLIA. **Mountain Laurel**.—Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers, borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed. They appear early in June and continue a month. Clumps, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. (Special quotations on carload lots.)

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

FRAGRANTISSIMA. **Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle**.—Of strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage.

MORROWII.—Of graceful habit. Produces white flowers in May, succeeded by a profusion of showy red berries in late summer.

TARTARICA. **Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle**.—An old favorite; of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries.

Each variety, 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa

CORONARIUS. **Mock Orange**.—An old variety that remains very popular. Of upright habit and produces in June a wealth of white fragrant flowers that resemble orange blossoms in appearance and color.

GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the preceding, with larger flowers that are not so fragrant; stronger grower.

ZEYHERI.—Tall growing, with large fragrant white flowers. A fine sort.

3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

PRUNUS. Plum

PISSARDI. **Purple-leaved Plum**.—A large shrub or small tree having deep crimson leaves in spring that change to reddish purple. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

RHODOTYPUS

KERRIOIDES. **White Kerria**.—A clean, attractive shrub that produces conspicuous pure white flowers in May and black berries in late summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each.

RHODODENDRON

MAXIMUM. **Great Bay**.—This native Rhododendron of our Northern States is superb for massing in landscape planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each. Quotations on carload lots upon request.

ROSA

RUGOSA. **Japanese or Ramanus Rose**.—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves. It produces great numbers of large single rose colored flowers all summer. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c. each.

SALIX. Willow

ROSMARIANIFOLIA. **Rosemary-leaved Willow**.—So dwarf in habit of growth that it is a shrub. It has small slender branches, and silvery gray foliage that resemble the Rosemary in form. Distinct and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elder.—One of the most highly colored and best of yellow-leaved shrubs. The large leaves are a bright lemon yellow, which color they retain remarkably well throughout the summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

SPIRAEA

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit but rather dwarf. From early June until late October it produces a profusion of dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

CALLOSA ALBA. Dwarf White Spiraea.—It forms a dense low symmetrical clump of slender branches which are covered all summer with pure white flowers. 15 to 18 in., 30c.; 18 to 24 in., 40c. each.

OPULIFOLIA. Snowball-leaved Spiraea or Ninebark.—Of strong growth. Especially valuable for grouping in shaded locations. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiraea.—A variety of the last named with yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green in late summer. Has white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath.—In May and early June the branches of this old favorite are laden with masses of dainty, very double, pure white flowers. Its pretty glossy green leaves turn to crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The most popular and the most valuable of all the Spiraeas. In late May and early June its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the broad spreading bush. Frequently planted in hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXUOSA.—A graceful shrub with slender branches and of rather low habit. Has clean, fresh looking, deeply toothed leaves. Especially useful for foreground in grouping. 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

SYRINGA. Lilac

PERSICA. Persian Lilac.—Of spreading habit with slender branches and loose panicles of rosy lilac fragrant flowers, in great profusion in June. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac.—The variety of our grandmothers' gardens. Of strong growing upright habit and produces many large clusters of richly fragrant light purple or true lilac flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above having large panicles of fragrant white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

HYBRID LILACS.—Four choice named, the finest and best of a long list, and each of which is entirely different from all the others: Charles X, abundant large panicles of reddish purple flowers; Mme. Lemoine, double pure white flowers in fine panicles; Michael Buchner, double, light blue flowers; Souv. de L. Spath, very large panicles of purplish red flowers—2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

RACEMOSUS. Snowberry.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white waxlike berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS. Indian Currant, Coral Berry.—Of low-growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

TAMARISK. Tamarix

INDICA. East Indian Tamarix.—Of strong upright growth with airy foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA. White Weigela.—Of strong growth and spreading habit. During the late spring and nearly all summer it produces handsome pure white flowers freely.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers of this are a deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the summer and autumn.

ROSEA AMABILIS. Pink Weigela.—Of the same habit as W. Candida and produces great masses of deep pink flowers in June.

ROSE NANA VARIEGATA. Variegated-leaved Weigela.—Not so strong in growth as the others. The leaves are deeply margined with clear creamy white, distinctly defined. In June it produces light pink flowers in lavish profusion.

2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

OPULUS STERILIS. Common Snowball or Guelder Rose.—An old variety that retains its popularity. Of strong growth and spreading habit. In late May and early June it bears large round clusters of pure white flowers hung on long swaying stems. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

PLICATUM. Japanese Snowball.—A choice hardy shrub of compact upright habit. It produces large elegantly formed dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion during the last of May and early in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS

Rates by the 1,000 promptly given by letter upon request.

HARDY NORTH AMOOR PRIVET

Plant in single row eight inches apart.

Has box-like leaves and forms a dense and handsome hedge. Succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees much better than California Privet.

	Doz.	100
9 to 12 inches.....	\$1.25	\$6.50
12 to 18 inches.....	1.50	10.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.25	15.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Plant eight inches apart.

Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery as a hedge plant in the early seventies and now more largely planted by far for producing ornamental hedges than any other shrub.

Note.—A leaflet giving full instructions for planting and the care of Privet Hedges will be mailed upon request.

	Doz.	100
12 to 18 inches	\$1.25	\$4.00
1½ to 2 feet	1.50	6.00

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

Plant 12 inches apart.

Exceedingly hardy. It is not so upright in growth as the Privets; has very neat and pretty light green, glossy leaves that turn to bright shades of red in autumn.

	Doz.	100
Transplanted, 9 to 12 inches.....	\$2.00	\$12.00
Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	22.00

BOX-BARBERRY.—A very dwarf, compact form of *Berberis Thunbergii* of ironclad hardihood. Especially valuable for edging beds in formal gardening or for forming a low hedge anywhere. Its small pretty leaves are green, changing to brilliant shades of yellow and red in autumn. For edging, plant 4 inches apart; for a low hedge, plant 6 to 9 inches apart.

	Doz.	100
Two years, field grown	\$3.50	\$25.00
Three years, field grown	4.50	35.00

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Vines will be sent by mail if cash is sent for postage as per table. Quotations by the 100 and 1,000 of any variety will be mailed upon request. All are strong two or three year plants.

AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit.

Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

AMPELOPSIS

VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering quickly trellises, arbors, etc., with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn.

Strong, two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma)

RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper.—Has large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August.

Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

CLEMATIS

PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower.—The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems. Two-year roots, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

HALLEANA. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.—A popular and very valuable vine with abundant glossy green evergreen foliage. From May until November it produces in profusion pure white fragrant flowers that change to buff. Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HECKROTTI. Ever-blooming Honey-suckle.—Very attractive and valuable, the flowers being crimson-carmine on the outside and golden apricot within; forming a pleasant contrast. A constant bloomer. Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

ROSA. Rose

For names of varieties, descriptions and prices, see "Climbing Roses."

VINCA

MINOR. Periwinkle.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

WISTARIA. Glycine

SINENSIS. Chinese Wistaria.—Of rapid growth and attains a great height and large proportions if given support. Its flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in May, before the leaves appear, in pendulous racemes a foot or more long. It flowers with lavish profusion. First class, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.